

rather grey, and the wing measures $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches from the carpal joint.

190. ACCIPITER PALUMBARIUS.

Mr. Holst has sent a fine female Goshawk, shot on Tsu-sima on the 26th of October.

193. PHALACROCORAX CARBO.

Mr. Holst has sent the skin of a Common Cormorant, which was shot on Tsu-sima on the 6th of November. It has fourteen tail-feathers, and the scapulars and wing-coverts are bronzy brown, margined with black. The Shags have only twelve rectrices.

246. FULIGULA CLANGULA.

Mr. Holst has sent an example of the Golden-eye, shot on Tsu-sima in November.

361. CREX FUSCA ERYTHROTHORAX.

Mr. Holst has sent an example of the Siberian race of the Ruddy Crake shot on Tsu-sima. It measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length of wing from the carpal joint.

XXXV.—*On Birds collected or observed in the Vicinity of Foochow and Swatow in South-eastern China.* By JOHN D. DE LA TOUCHE.—Part I. (Communicated by H. H. SLATER.)

THE province of Fukien is one of the smallest and, I believe, one of the wildest and least populated provinces of China. During the three and a half years which I spent at Foochow, my collecting-grounds were confined to the strip of country extending from the sea-coast to about 130 miles up the River Min. A brief account of the country may be of interest in connection with the list of birds obtained in the district.

From Ching-feng-ling*, the furthest point reached by

* I do not know the altitude of the Ching-feng Mountains, but I believe that the country stands at least 3000 feet above the sea-level, as for 15 miles before getting there the road goes on gradually rising till Ching-feng-ling is reached.

me, to Shuikow (distance about 40 miles by road) the country is wholly mountainous; the hills are well wooded in many parts and covered with thick jungle in others, rice being grown in the valleys. The bed of the river down to Shuikow is full of rocks and unnavigable for any but rapid-boats, the ordinary river-boats loading or discharging their cargo at Shuikow (about 90 miles from the sea). The hills which border the river for the next 50 miles are fairly high and steep; woods are numerous, but are chiefly composed of firs (*Pinus sinensis* and *Cunninghamia lanceolata*), and bracken and sword-grass jungle clothe the hill-sides to a very great extent. The river continues to be hemmed in by the hills till about 10 miles below Shuikow. The country then opens out a little, allowing, occasionally, stretches of flat cultivated country to extend between the hills and the river-banks. Fifty miles below Shuikow the Foochow valley is reached and the river divides into two wide branches, which, uniting again about 18 miles further down at the Pagoda anchorage, form the Island of Nantai. The extent of the valley is about 25 miles in length, and 15 miles at its extreme width. Rice (two crops), wheat, colza, sweet potatoes, a little sugar, and water-chestnuts are the chief ground-crops. There are also extensive groves of orange (mandarin), lychee (*Nephelium litchi*), hingan (*Nephelium longan*), and Chinese olive (*Canarium album*); large banyans and clumps of tall pines occur here and there, and some ranges of low hills which traverse the island are partly covered with pine-woods.

The hills which shut in the valley on the north are known as the Peling (Northern Range) hills. This country resembles that which lies between Shuikow and Ching-feng. It is celebrated for its tea-plantations, which cover the hills to a considerable extent. There is also a fair amount of wooded country, and the valleys are devoted to the production of rice. The altitude of Peling varies from 1000 to 3000 feet.

The Yung-fu river flows into the Min at the southern side of the valley. The hills along the Yung-fu are extensively

planted with bamboos. The scenery, though exceedingly picturesque, is not so grand or so wild as that met with along the Min.

The mountainous country which closes the Foochow valley on the south-west presents at a distance a succession of jagged and steep peaks; the altitude seems much the same as that of Peling. On leaving the anchorage the river makes a sharp bend and turns N.E. It now winds through steep hills, varying in height from 600 to 2000 feet, which are terraced and cultivated, or else scantily wooded here and there with scrubby pines, and, after passing through the Mingan and Kimpai passes, flows out into the sea. The country from the coast to Foochow is granitic; further inland limestone is not uncommon.

I do not know of any lakes or proper marshes in the Foochow district, except on the coast near the mouth of the river. There are, however, numerous marshy islands in the river, where water-birds occur in numbers during migration time. I have heard of some marshes on the mainland near the Haitan Straits, where wildfowl of every description are said to abound.

The tide is felt on the River Min till about 35 miles from its mouth; but above Foochow, though the water rises, the current is not affected by the tide.

The Lieu-chiang (or Lieu river), until within a few miles of the coast, winds wholly among mountainous country, which resembles that of the Min valley, and then flows through cultivated plains which extend down to the coast.

The vegetation of the Foochow district is subtropical. Of the tropical fruit cultivated in gardens, mangoes ripen, but are of small size; banana-palms are common, but the fruit does not ripen properly.

Land-shells are scarce, owing to the granitic formation of the hills. Freshwater-shells, however, are abundant; but only one new species—a *Melania*—was noted by Père Heude, S.J., among those I collected for him.

Insects of all kinds abound; they belong mostly to tropical types.

The following is a list of the principal Mammals* of the district :—

Macacus sp. inc. Monkeys are said to occur in small numbers on the hills situated somewhere between Shuikow and Foochow. They are probably of the same species as those discovered by Père David at Kuatun.

Vesperugo serotinus. Abundant.

Vesperugo abramus. Abundant.

Hipposiderus armiger.

Hipposiderus fulvus.

Sorex murinus. Abundant.

Ursus tibetanus. I saw once a dead bear being hawked about in the streets at Foochow.

Meles leptorhynchus? Occurs near Foochow.

Martes flavigula. A large orange-yellow marten seen on one occasion was no doubt of this species.

Putorius sibiricus.

Lutra chinensis.

Felis tigris. The tiger has of late years been seen within a few miles of Foochow. Cubs are occasionally brought down for sale from up country. At Puch'eng, according to Mr. Baun, they are not uncommon, but keep strictly to certain parts of the country.

Felis macrocelis. An untanned skin of a Clouded Leopard, said to have been shot forty miles up the Min, was once brought to me for sale.

Felis chinensis. Common.

Viverra zibetha. Common.

Viverrula malaccensis. Common.

Urva cancrivora. Shot near Lieu-chiang-hsien.

Vulpes lineiventris (?). Abundant.

Hystrix subcristata.

Lepus sinensis.

Sciurus castaneiventris.

Sciurus macclellandi.

Mus decumanus.

Mus rattus.

Mus musculus.

Mus losea.

Sus leucomystax. The natives at Ching-feng-ling told me that wild pigs occur in their mountains.

* The bats and smaller mammals collected by me at Foochow and Swatow have been identified by Mr. Oldfield Thomas.

Cervus sp. inc. Large deer are said to inhabit the hills, but I never saw any.

Cervulus reevesi (?). Examples of a species of *Cervulus* are often brought to market at Foochow.

Manis dalmanni.

Climate.—The climate of Foochow is decidedly moist. It rains in the district during six months of the year, the clear cool season hardly lasting three months. The rainy season begins early in January, and lasts more or less till April. The summer is very hot; in July and August heavy thunderstorms are of almost daily occurrence. September is hot and often rainy, and the heat lasts well into October. From the end of October to the beginning of January the weather is very fine, much resembling that of the winter of the Riviera in Southern Europe.

I regret that I am unable to produce a sketch of N.E. Kwangtung; but a glance at the map will show Swatow to be just within the Tropic of Cancer. A brief notice of this locality may be of interest.

The Swatow bay is partly closed at its entrance by the hilly island called, from its shape, Double Island, and the passages left for in- and out-going vessels are consequently very narrow. On entering the bay we have on the right an extensive plain, intersected by numerous creeks and mouths of the Chao-chow-fu river, which is bounded on the north-west and north by the Chao-chow-fu hills. On the left we have Kakchih Island, consisting of a mass of granitic hills reaching to about 1000 feet in height, scantily planted with stunted pines. The town of Swatow, which is of recent growth, is situated about five miles up the bay, and is principally built on land reclaimed from the sea. The bay, which up to this point has been wide and more or less circular in shape, is now hemmed in by the Kakchih hills on the one side and Swatow on the other, the distance from shore to shore being only about a mile across; it then expands again and forms a large area full of shallows, bordered on the north-east by numerous lagoons and marshes, which extend far behind Swatow, and is closed in the west, about fifteen miles from Swatow, by a marshy region, beyond which the moun-

tainous region of Taiyang shows itself. The Ketiang (or Kéyong) river flows in at the west end of the bay; and one of the mouths of the Han or Chao-chow-fu river finds an exit in the north, just behind Swatow. A large tidal creek, separating Kakchiah Island from the mainland, also connects the bay with the sea on the south.

During the winter and in migration-time the bay and marshes are filled with birds of all descriptions, and the wild-fowl shooting offers about the best sport of the kind on the China coast. Mangroves (*Rhizophora mangle*) cover the marshes to a great extent.

The soil of the plain is sandy and very fertile; sugar, rice (two crops), wheat, sweet potatoes, pea-nuts (*Arachis hypogæa*), and indigo are the principal crops. The fruits grown are:—oranges (several varieties of mandarins and the so-called “coolie” orange), bananas, pineapples, pome-loes, mangoes, custard-apples, lychees, &c.

The hills in the neighbourhood of Swatow are, as a rule, barren, and shelter very few birds. The Taiyang hills and those further west are well stocked with birds, judging from the collections brought down by my shooting-boy on three occasions. I never had an opportunity of visiting them. The hill-country which borders the river above Chao-chow-fu differs somewhat from the Foochow hill-country, the mountains being larger, more rounded in shape, and rather better wooded. Bamboo-groves, or rather forests, occur in the valleys, the bamboos being often of enormous size. The French missionaries have told me that further up the river there are woods of considerable extent.

Chao-chow-fu, the prefecture of the Swatow district, is about 30 miles north-west of Swatow. I had only one opportunity of going up the Chao-chow-fu river; and the weather being bad, and my time limited, the result of the expedition was meagre.

The insect-fauna of N.E. Kwangtung is tropical. Land-shells are rare near Swatow, the hills being formed of granite, as at Foochow; but freshwater-shells are abundant.

I collected very few mammals; but judging from accounts

given me by the French missionaries, and from the few specimens obtained by my boy, it is likely that many species not previously known to inhabit this corner of China, and possibly new to science, would be discovered, were the country properly explored.

The climate of Swatow is dry, and is far healthier than that of Foochow. The summer heat is not so exhausting as that of many parts of China situated further north, but it lasts for nearly six months of the year, from May to the end of October. November, December, and January are cool; and during these three months rain hardly ever falls, except perhaps towards the end of January, and the weather is then almost perfect. The rainy season is not of long duration, lasting from the end of January to March. The remainder of the year is generally free from long-continued rains; but in summer thunder-storms are frequent, and occasionally the port is visited by a typhoon.

My notes on the avifauna of N.E. Kwangtung are too scanty to allow of a proper comparison between it and that of the Foochow district. Still, the following differences may as well be pointed out, subject to the correction of future collectors:—

Thrushes.—The most abundant Thrushes in the Foochow district are *Merula pallida*, *M. naumanni*, and *M. fuscata*. As winter visitants, however, the two latter are rare. Spring seems to be the season during which all the Thrushes I observed at Foochow (*M. hortulorum* excepted) are most abundant. *M. hortulorum* is the scarcest of the Foochow Thrushes, and I obtained it only in winter. *M. fuscata* and *M. naumanni* seem to avoid the Swatow plain altogether, as I did not observe a single one there. *M. pallida* seems rare at Swatow, and *M. hortulorum* common on the hills west of Swatow.

Warblers.—*Luscinia fuscata*, almost unknown at Foochow in winter, is a common Swatow winter bird.

Tits.—*Parus minor* prevails at Foochow, and *P. cinereus* (or *P. commixtus*) at Swatow.

Wagtails.—The Swatow Wagtails are all winter visitants,

with the exception of *Motacilla flava*. At Foochow *M. leucopsis* appears to be a resident, retiring in summer to the hills. *M. lugens* is a migrant, though possibly a very few may winter in the district.

Flycatchers.—In the Flycatchers a marked difference will be noticed. Two species which are common at Foochow apparently avoid Swatow, viz. *Pericrocotus cantonensis* and *Hemichelidon sibirica*. *Pericrocotus cinereus*, *Muscicapa griseisticta*, and *Terpsiphone princeps*, which pass Swatow in April, avoid Foochow. *Hemichelidon ferruginea*, very rare at Foochow, is common at Swatow. *Siphia strophinata* and *Cryptolopha affinis*, which come to the Swatow hills in the spring and probably breed there, are unknown at Foochow.

Swallows.—At Swatow both *Hirundo gutturalis* and *H. nipalensis* are residents, the former being of course far more abundant in summer than in winter. At Foochow the Swallows are migratory or else summer visitants. On one or two occasions only in winter I noticed there a stray House-Swallow.

Larks.—The common Sky-Lark (*Alauda arvensis*), abundant at Foochow in winter, does not appear to reach Swatow, being replaced there by *A. œlivox*.

Cuckoos.—*Eudynamis maculata* and *Cacomantis tenuirostris* make N.E. Kwangtung their northern limit in Eastern China. *Centropus bengalensis*, rare at Foochow, is common on the Swatow hills. *Cuculus sparveriioides*, obtained on the Taiyang hills, west of Swatow, was never noticed by me at Foochow.

Accipitres.—Foochow has two Eagles, *Aquila heliaca* and *A. fasciata*. We did not note either of these at Swatow, where *A. neria*, not noticed at Foochow, was the only Eagle obtained. The Sea-Eagles, *Haliaëtus leucogaster* and *H. albicilla*, are probably common to both ports.

Pelicans.—It seems strange that, on the Yangtze, winter is the time of appearance of the Pelicans; at Foochow, the summer; while at Swatow they are also common in summer and only occasionally seen in winter. They probably go inland for the cold and rough season.

Hérons.—At Swatow *Herodias eulophotes* takes the place in summer of *H. garzetta*, which goes further north to breed. The Spoonbill (*Platalea minor*) is a summer visitant to the Foochow coast, while at Swatow it is a winter bird.

Gulls.—*Larus saundersi* seems scarce at Foochow, while at Swatow it is abundant in the spring.

The Swatow coast seems also to be favoured by most of the Terns in summer; but I suspect that these will be found to breed on the Foochow coast as well.

The list of birds noted in the Foochow district shows a total number of 305 species, which, following Mr. Styan's division of breeders and non-breeders, may be divided as follows:—

Breeders:—

Resident	88	
Summer visitants.....	26	
	—	114

Non-breeders:—

Winter visitants	93	
Migrants	{ Spring 58 }	90
	{ Autumn 65 }	— 183

Total 297

The addition of *Athene brodiei*, *Sitta sinensis*, *Butorides javanicus*, and *Sterna fluviatilis*, which were not noticed and probably overlooked, and of *Tichodroma muraria*, *Pericrocotus speciosus*, *Volvocivora melaschista*, and *Pelecanus mitratus*, mentioned by Père David and Swinhoe as having been obtained at Foochow, brings up the total number of the birds of the Foochow district to 305 species.

If the district be extended so as to include all Central Fukien, eighteen resident species, examples of which were procured by Swinhoe about Amoy or by Père David at Kuatun, can be added. I have little doubt that most of these birds occur not far west of Foochow. They are as follows:—

<i>Vivia innominata.</i>	}	Probably to be found about Ching-feng-ling.
<i>Dicaeum cruentatum.</i>		
<i>Niltava sundara.</i>		
<i>Ixus xanthorrhous.</i>	}	Probably to be found about Ching-feng-ling.
<i>Garrulax picticollis.</i>		
<i>Ianthocichla berthemyi.</i>		
<i>Trochalopteron milni.</i>		
<i>Heteromorpha gularis.</i>	}	
<i>Suthora webbiana.</i>		
<i>Cochoa viridis.</i>		
<i>Staphida torqueola.</i>		
<i>Erithacus akahige.</i>		
<i>Cettia minuta.</i>		
<i>Saya parumstriata.</i>		
<i>Abrornis fulvifacies.</i>		
<i>Machlolophus rex.</i>	}	Probably to be found on Yen-ping-fu hills.
<i>Pucrasia darwini.</i>		
<i>Phasianus ellioti.</i>		

(See David & Oustalet, 'Oiseaux de la Chine.')

A reference to Père David's and Swinhoe's writings on the birds of China will further show 42 migratory species which probably pass Central Fukien or the Foochow coast on migration, or else which come to breed in the mountains. These are:—

Elanus caeruleus.
Astur palumbarius.
Astur cuculoides.
Astur soloensis.
Scops stictonotus.
Coccytes coromandus.
Cuculus sparveriioides. (Swatow, Tientsin.)
Cuculus striatus.
Cuculus poliocephalus.
Caprimulgus monticola.
Chactura caudacuta.
Lanius tigrinus. (Puch'eng, N.W. Fukien : *Baun.*)
Lanius cristatus.
Lanius bucephalus. (Puch'eng : *Baun.*)
Pericrocotus griseigularis.
Terpsiphone princeps ? (Swatow, Shanghai.)
Myiagra azurea.
Stoparola melanops.
Muscicapa albicilla. (Puch'eng : *Baun.*)

Muscicapa griseisticta? (Swatow.)
Cettia squamiceps.
Calamodus sorghophilus.
Locustella macropus.
Locustella lanceolata.
Calamodyta insularis.
Phylloscopus xanthodryas.
Limonidromus indicus. (Swatow, Yangtze valley, Corea.)
Schœnicola pallasi.
Emberiza tristrami.
Emberiza rutilans.
Fringilla montifringilla. (Puch'eng: Baun.)
Padda oryzivora. (Swatow, Amoy, Shanghai.)
Totanus stagnatilis.
Porphyrionæ celestis?
Hypotaenidia striata.
Rallina mandarina.
Gallinula coccineipes. (Swatow, Shanghai.)
Anser albifrons.
Edemia fusca.
Fulix mariloides.
Puffinus leucomelas.
Sula fiber.

(See Swinhoe, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 343 *et seq.*, and David & Oustalet, 'Oiseaux de la Chine.')

We thus find for Central Fukien a total of 365 species, showing this small corner of China to possess one of the richest avifaunas of the eighteen provinces. Were the birds of North-east Kwangtung properly studied, it is probable that not only would they exceed in number those of Central Fukien, but that many new species would be discovered. Though foreigners have been established for many years at Swatow, the interior has never, to my knowledge, been visited by naturalists; and the collections made by my shooting-boy show the country to be of great interest.

I have to thank Messrs. Henry H. Slater and F. W. Styan for their valuable help in compiling my notes and identifying most of the species of birds collected; likewise Messrs. Baun, C. W. Campbell, and the Rev. Father Li of Foochow, for the gift or loan of many specimens. The Foochow native wild-fowlers proved invaluable in procuring information and in

shooting specimens ; and my best thanks are also due to the French missionaries of East Kwangtung, who helped me in every possible way during my stay at Swatow.

The numbers in brackets are those of David and Oustalet's 'Oiseaux de la Chine.'

1. *MERULA MANDARINA* (Bp.). [229.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 216.

Common and resident about Swatow. This Blackbird is a favourite cage-bird with the Chinese.

2. *MERULA HORTULORUM* (Sclater). [234.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 216.

Appears to be common in winter on hills west of Swatow. Several were obtained by my shooting-boy.

3. *MERULA CHRYSOLAUS*, Temm. [237.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 216.

Not noted in winter at Foochow.

One shot at the beginning of February on the hills beyond Chao-chow-fu, N.W. of Swatow.

4. *MERULA OBSCURA* (Gm.). [238.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 216.

November, end of February, and beginning of May.

Two were shot by my shooting-boy in April on the hills west of Swatow.

5. *MERULA CARDIS* (Temm.). [235.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 217.

One shot in April on hills west of Swatow.

6. *MERULA PALLIDA* (Gm.). [236.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 216.

Seen at Swatow in March ; probably a winter visitant.

7. *MERULA NAUMANNI* (Temm.). [239.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 216.

Though I have never noticed this species in winter, I suspect that it may winter on the hills, a specimen having been shot as late as the 30th November.

+8. *MERULA FUSCATA* (Pall.). [240.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 217.

It is a winter visitant, as one was shot in the Peling country in January.

Neither this nor the preceding species was observed by me at Swatow.

+9. *GEOCICHLA VARIA* (Pall.). [244.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 217.

Fairly common in winter in the Peling country.

One shot on the Swatow plain in March.

+10. *MYIOPHONEUS CÆRULEUS* (Scop.). [267.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 217.

Swatow hill-country.

11. *MONTICOLA SOLITARIA* (Briss.). [249.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 217.

Very common and resident at Foochow and Swatow.

12. *MONTICOLA CYANUS* (L.). [251.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 217.

Common and resident at Foochow and Swatow.

+13. *COPSYCHUS SAULARIS* (L.). [264.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 218.

Abundant and resident at Foochow and Swatow.

In the pairing-season the males fight desperately. On one occasion I very nearly captured a couple that were tumbling about on the lawn in front of our house. They were so intent on the fight that they let me put my hat over them. They are, however, capable of gentler feelings, as I have seen one, on the piano being played indoors, come and perch on the verandah railings and join in with its best song.

I saw a caged specimen of this bird at Swatow which had been trained to turn somersaults, and would do this at any time on a whirling motion being made with the hand near its cage.

+14. *DRYONASTES PERSPICILLATUS* (Gm.). [286.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 218.

Abundant and resident; likewise at Swatow.

+ 15. *DRYONASTES SANNIO* (Swinh.). [287.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 218.

Foochow and Swatow hills. It is much less common than the preceding species. It is doubtless a resident.

16. *TROCHALOPTERON CANORUM* (Linn.). [283.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 218.

Common and resident on Foochow and Swatow hills.

In South China the *Huamei* is much used as a fighting-bird.

+ 17. *POMATORHINUS STRIDULUS*, Swinh. [280.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 218.

Also a common resident on the Swatow hills.

18. *POMATORHINUS SWINHOEI*, A. Dav. [277.]

During a journey undertaken in November 1885 up the valley of the River Min I heard on the hill-sides, from Shui-kow to Ching-feng-ling, a bird-call which must have been that of this species. Mr. Baun, who obtained the specimen described by Mr. Seebohm (P. Z. S. 1891, p. 342), told me that it was common about Ching-feng-ling, but that it was very cunning and difficult to shoot.

19. *PARADOXORNIS GUTTATICOLLIS*, A. Dav. [301.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 218.

+ 20. *SUTHORA SUFFUSA*, Swinh. [308.]

Puch'eng. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 218.

Foochow. La Touche, Ibis, 1887, p. 470.

21. *CINCLUS PALLASII*, Temm. [277.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Occurs also in the hills west of Swatow.

22. *HENICURUS SINENSIS*, Gould. [426.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

A resident and common species on the hills; also found in Swatow hill-country.

23. *HENICURUS SCHISTACEUS*, Hodgs. [427.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Occurs in the valleys of the Yungfu and Min Rivers; it is rather a scarce bird.

+ 24. *MICROCICHLA SCOULERI* (Vigors). [428.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Not uncommon on some mountain-streams. Also obtained from the hill-country west of Swatow.

+ 25. *PRATINCOLA MAURA* (Pall.). [256.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Arrives at Foochow at the end of September. It is also a common winter visitant to Swatow.

+ 26. *OREICOLA FERREA* (Hodgs.). [257.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Swatow hills in winter.

+ 27. *RUTICILLA AUROREA* (Pall.). [260.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

A common winter bird at Swatow.

28. *RHYACORNIS FULIGINOSA* (Vig.). [262.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 226.

Occurs also on Swatow hills.

+ 29. *ERITHACUS CÆRULECULA* (Pall.). [339.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Probably also a winter visitant to Swatow, but not observed.

+ 30. *ERITHACUS CALLIOPE* (Pall.). [340.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Shot at Swatow on 27th April and 5th May.

31. *PHYLLOSCOPUS TENELLIPES*, Swinh. [390.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Not a common bird. Shot at Swatow in April.

+ 32. *PHYLLOSCOPUS CORONATUS* (Temm.). [389.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Rare at Foochow. One shot at Swatow on 30th March.

33. *PHYLLOSCOPUS BOREALIS* (Blas.). [392.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Passes in April and May, and again very abundantly on the autumn migration, which begins at the end of August and goes on during September and October. At Swatow this Willow-Warbler is very common during the month of May.

34. *PHYLLOSCOPUS SUPERCILIOSUS* (Gm.). [396.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Very common at Foochow from October to the end of April, and also at Swatow throughout the winter.

35. *PHYLLOSCOPUS PROREGULUS* (Pall.). [397.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Very common from the end of October to the end of March. I have noticed it in full song just before its departure. Also a common bird at Swatow in winter.

36. *LUSCINIOLA FUSCATA* (Blyth). [387.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 220.

Fairly common in this district from the beginning of February to the middle of May. A few winter here.

This is a common winter bird at Swatow. It is extremely abundant there in the spring.

37. *ACROCEPHALUS ORIENTALIS* (T. & S.). [365.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Very abundant on the marshy islands at the mouth of the River Min in May and at the beginning of June. Collected about Foochow and at the mouth of the river in September.

One shot at Swatow on 13th May.

38. *ACROCEPHALUS BISTRIGICEPS*, Swinh. [368.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219.

Obtained in April, on 29th May, in October, and in November.

During the month of May the mangrove marshes near Swatow swarm with this Reed-Warbler. They flit about the bushes, singing most vociferously. The song is loud and very agreeable, but rather short.

39. *LOCUSTELLA CERTHIOLA* (Pall.). [360, part.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 220.

40. *LOCUSTELLA OCHOTENSIS* (Midd.). [360, part.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 220.

This Warbler is extremely abundant at Swatow in May. I found it in the mangrove marshes behind the town; it kept generally on the ground, running actively on the mud under the bushes.

41. *CETTIA CANTURIENS* (Swinh.). [352.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 220.

A winter bird on Foochow and Swatow hills.

42. *CETTIA FORTIPES* (Hodgs.). [383.]

Horeites robustipes, Swinh. (See Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 341.)

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 220.

I believe that this bird occurs on the Swatow hills, but I did not shoot any specimens.

43. *CISTICOLA CISTICOLA* (Temm.). [371.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 220.

Also a common winter visitant to Swatow.

44. *SUYA CRINIGERA* (Hodgs.). [375.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 220.

45. *PRINIA INORNATA*, Sykes. [374.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 220.

Less common at Swatow than at Foochow.

Eggs and nests of this and the following species were obtained at Swatow in July.

46. *PRINIA SONITANS*, Swinh. [380.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 221.

Extremely abundant on the Swatow plain. It is not common at Foochow, and is evidently fond of dry sandy ground and the neighbourhood of long grasses and tangled jungle. The call is a sort of mewing sound, and is very loud for so small a bird.

47. *SUTORIA SUTORIA* (Forster). [379.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 221.

Very common at Foochow and Swatow.

48. *ACREDULA CONCINNA* (Gould). [423.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 221.

Abundant on the hills about Foochow. Also occurs on the Swatow hills.

49. *PARUS MINOR*, T. & S. [402.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 221.

Very common at Foochow; much less so at Swatow.

50. *PARUS CINEREUS*, Bonnat. & Vieill. [403 & 404.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 221.

Much less common at Foochow than *P. minor*. I believe that at Swatow this, or at least the intermediate form, *P. commixtus*, Swinh., prevails.

51. *PARUS VENUSTULUS*, Swinh. [407.]

Foochow. La Touche, Ibis, 1887, p. 469.

The specimen noted in my letter was given to Mr. Baun by his boy, who had obtained the bird in the neighbourhood of Foochow.

52. *LEIOTHRIX LUTEUS* (Scop.). [316.]

Foochow. La Touche, Ibis, 1887, p. 469.

53. *ALCIPPE BRUNNEA*, Gould. [319.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 222.

Two shot in bamboo-jungle in the valley of the Yung-fu River.

54. *ALCIPPE MORRISONIA*, Swinh. [321.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 222.

Common on the Foochow and Swatow hills.

Gregarious. Frequents brushwood and wood or bamboo-copses on the hills.

55. *STACHYRIDOPSIS RUFICEPS* (Blyth). [328.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 222.

Occurs in the valleys of Min and Yung-fu rivers. Obtained in winter in the hill-country west of Swatow.

56. *SITTA SINENSIS*, Verr. [140.]

Puch'eng. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 221.

I did not find this Nuthatch in the Foochow district, but

it may yet be found to occur in that locality, probably up the river towards Yen-ping-fu.

+ 57. MOTACILLA LUGENS, Pal. [433.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 222.

The least common of all the Wagtails noticed by me at Foochow. It passes in spring and autumn. I obtained one as early as the beginning of February, so, although I did not see any in the depth of winter, a few may winter in the district.

It is more common at Swatow, and I have seen it there throughout the cool season.

58. MOTACILLA LEUCOPSIS, Gould. [429.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 222.

Very common at Foochow from September to April, and especially so in the hill-country. Specimens were brought to me from Peling in May, and my men told me that the birds were then breeding there.

This Wagtail is abundant at Swatow throughout the cool season.

59. MOTACILLA OCULARIS, Swinh. [432.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.

Common during the cool season at Foochow and Swatow. It seems to be more of a plain-frequenting bird than *M. leucopsis*.

60. MOTACILLA MELANOPE, Pall. [436.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.

Common from the end of September to the end of April. Also found at Swatow during the winter.

61. MOTACILLA FLAVA, Linn. [437.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.

Swatow in May.

62. MOTACILLA TAIVANA, Swinh. [438.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.

Abundant from the beginning of September to the end of April. Also a winter visitant to Swatow.

† 63. *LIMONIDROMUS INDICUS* (Gm.). [441.]

Shot on the Swatow plain on 25th April.

† 64. *ANTHUS MACULATUS*, Hodgs. [445.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.

Arrives towards the beginning of October and remains till the end of April. It is also a winter visitant to Swatow.

† 65. *ANTHUS JAPONICUS*, T. & S.

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.

Winters in the district, and is very common in paddy-fields and marshes.

† 66. *ANTHUS CERVINUS* (Pall.). [443.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.

A very common winter bird at Foochow and Swatow. Arrives at Foochow in October. By the end of April most of these birds have left. One was shot in Peling on 5th May.

† 67. *ANTHUS GUSTAVI*, Swinh. [446.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.

One shot at Swatow on 5th May.

† 68. *ANTHUS RICHARDI*, Vieill. [447.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.

Very common about Foochow and Swatow all through the cool season. It arrives at Foochow at the beginning of October and remains till the end of May.

During June and July I saw on the low hills near the Foochow foreign settlement several large Pipits, but could not obtain any. At a distance they resembled *A. richardi*. Perhaps they may have been the *A. kiangsinensis*, found in Kiangsi by Père David.

† 69. *IOLE HOLTI* (Swinh.). [208.]

Hypsipetes maclellandi, La Touche, Ibis, 1887, p. 469.

Iole holti, Seebohm, P. Z. S. 1891, p. 342.

Obtained in the hills of the Yung-fu and Min valleys, and on the hills west of Swatow.

I procured four examples in Fukien and two in Kwangtung.

70. *HYPSIPETES LEUCOCEPHALUS* (Gm.). [209.]
 Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.
 Shot near Swatow in March.

71. *PYCNONOTUS SINENSIS* (Gm.): [217.]
 Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 223.
 Abundant and resident at Foochow and Swatow.

72. *PYCNONOTUS ATRICAPILLUS* (Vieill.). [220.]
 Fairly common on the hills near Swatow.

73. *PYCNONOTUS JOCOSUS* (Linn.). [221.]
 Occurs on the hills west of Swatow and on those beyond Chao-chow-fu. It appeared to me to be less common than *P. atricapillus*, and while I have seen flocks of that species on more or less bare hill-sides, *P. jocosus*, on the contrary, frequented the wooded hills.

74. *HEMIXUS CANIPENNIS*, Seeböhm (P. Z. S. 1891, p. 342).
Hemixus castanonotus, Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 224.

I first came across this new species in the Peling country in February 1885, but, though I often looked out for it afterwards in the same locality, I never met with it again there. Two doubtful-looking Bulbuls that I saw on one occasion near Foochow seemed to be of the same species, but they escaped without allowing a near approach. In February 1887 five examples were obtained by a party of natives who had gone up river to shoot for me. A single flock only was noticed by the collector. It would thus seem to be a rare bird in the Foochow district.

This Bulbul is much more abundant on the hills west and north-west of Swatow, where my shooting-boy and I procured six more examples, and we could have shot as many as we liked.

The specimen described by Mr. Seeböhm was one of those obtained in February 1887: it was given by me to Mr. Baun.

Like most of its Chinese cousins, this Bulbul is a hill-species. I have generally found it in the neighbourhood of villages, flying among the large trees and bamboo plantations. It goes about in flocks, and is a very noisy bird. The song is

full and rather pleasant. The call is trisyllabic, and might be rendered thus, "*tě-too-tě.*"

75. *SPIZIXUS SEMITORQUES*, Swinh. [223.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 224.

Seems to be very abundant some distance up the Min River beyond Foochow.

† 76. *ORIOULUS DIFFUSUS*, Sharpe. [203.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 224.

Summers at Swatow, arriving towards the beginning of April.

One was brought to Swatow on 23rd January, 1889. I was told that it had been shot on the hills. I happened to be out at the time when the bird was sent to the house, and did not see it, but I have no reason to believe that my informant was mistaken.

† 77. *BUCHANGA ATRA* (Herm.). [166.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 224.

This Drongo seems to be a resident in the Swatow district, as my boy procured one during his winter trip to the interior. I have noticed the birds on the plain during the summer.

† 78. *BUCHANGA LEUCOGENYS*, Walden. [167.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 224.

Not noticed at Swatow.

79. *CHIBIA HOTTENTOTTA* (Linn.). [170.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 224.

Shot in April near Kéyong (or Ketiang), west of Swatow.

80. *PERICROCOTUS CANTONENSIS*, Swinh. [165.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 225.

I have not met with this species at Swatow.

81. *PERICROCOTUS CINEREUS*, Lafresn. [164.]

Occurs at Swatow in the spring, but is not common. I shot a couple on the 17th April.

Not observed at Foochow.

+ 82. *GRAUCALUS REX-PINETI*, Swinh. [156.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 225.

This must be a very rare species in the Foochow district, as the only specimen I ever saw is that mentioned by Mr. Styan as shot by me on the low hills below Kushan.

+ 83. *LANIUS SCHACH*, Linn. [147.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 225.

Also resident and very common about Swatow.

+ 84. *LANIUS FUSCATUS*, Less. [148.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 225.

I shot two in the winter, 1887-88, on the Swatow plain.

85. *LANIUS LUCIONENSIS*, Linn. [151.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 225.

Very common at Swatow in the spring.

+ 86. *SIPHIA RUBECULOIDES sive STROPHIATA* (Slater, Ibis, 1891, p. 41). [177?]

My shooting-boy, who obtained the two examples mentioned by Mr. Slater, told me that he saw another in the same locality. They probably remain to breed.

+ 87. *ALSEONAX LATIROSTRIS* (Raffl.). [192.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 225.

Abundant at Swatow in spring and autumn.

88. *HEMICHELIDON FERRUGINEA*, Hodgs. [189.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 225.

Evidently a very rare visitant to Foochow, the example noted by Mr. Styan being the only one I ever saw there. At Swatow it is common in the spring during the month of April.

+ 89. *HEMICHELIDON SIBIRICA* (Gm.). [190.]

Muscicapa griseisticta, Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 225, *nec* Swinh.

Common in the Foochow district during October and November; not noticed there in the spring.

I do not think that this Flycatcher occurs in the neighbourhood of Swatow.

90. *MUSCICAPA GRISEISTICTA* (Swinh.). [191.]

This Flycatcher seems not uncommon at Swatow, where I obtained it in April. My shooting-boy shot a couple in the Taiyang hills, also in April. I never noticed this species about Foochow.

91. *MUSCICAPA ALBICILLA*, Pall. [187.]

One was shot in a pine-wood near Swatow on the 16th November.

92. *POLIOMYIAS LUTEOLA* (Pall.). [187.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 225.

In November 1884 this Flycatcher was extremely abundant, but during the two subsequent years not one was noticed by me. One, however, was shot in November 1886 in the valley of the Yung-fu river.

I did not obtain or notice any at Swatow.

93. *TARSIGER CYANURUS* (Pall.). [335.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 226.

A common winter visitant to Swatow.

94. *XANTHOPYGIA CYANOMELÆNA* (Temm.). [180.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 226.

Shot near Swatow on 30th March and 20th April.

I obtained parti-coloured young males at Foochow in the autumn, the male and female plumage being most beautifully contrasted.

95. *XANTHOPYGIA NARCISSINA* (Temm.). [184.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 226.

I have not noticed this bird at Swatow nor at Foochow in the autumn. The mention of a young male having been shot on 22nd August at Foochow is a mistake of mine; this bird was determined by Mr. Styan as being *X. tricolor* (see no. 96), and he probably thought that I alluded to some other specimen.

96. *XANTHOPYGIA TRICOLOR*, Blyth. [183.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 227.

Not observed at Swatow.

+ 97. *CRYPTOLOPHA AFFINIS* (Hodgs.). [393.]

Two were shot in the Taiyang hills, west of Swatow, by my shooting-boy at the end of February 1889.

+ 98. *TERPSIPHONE INCII* (Gould). [172.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 227.

Shot at Swatow in April and September.

I never observed any white-plumaged males in the south of China, but at Newchwang, in South Manchuria, they were not uncommon in the gardens on the foreign settlement.

+ 99. *TERPSIPHONE PRINCEPS* (Temm.). [173.]

Not uncommon about Swatow in April. I did not notice this species at Foochow.

+ 100. *HIRUNDO GUTTURALIS*, Scop. [193.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 227.

The Swallows leave Foochow about the beginning of October. I have once or twice noticed a stray one in winter.

There are Swallows all the year round near Swatow, but the great majority of the birds leave in the autumn.

+ 101. *HIRUNDO NIPALENSIS*, Hodgs. (See Slater, Ibis, 1891, p. 44.)

Hirundo japonica and *H. substriolata*, Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 227.

At Foochow I noticed a few red-rumped Swallows in April, and then again on the 30th November and 2nd and 3rd December I saw large flights, which were evidently migrating.

At Swatow these Swallows are common and resident. They nest in the houses of the villages which are scattered over the valleys and plain. In the winter I have shot them on the coast, and I once met with some on the river beyond Chao-chow-fu.

+ 102. *COTYLE RIPARIA* (Linn.). [197.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 227.

+ 103. *DICÆUM IGNIPECTUS* (Hodgs.). [133.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 227.

I presume that this bird goes up to the hills to breed, as I

never saw any at Foochow during the hot season. My boy shot some specimens in winter on the hills west of Swatow.

† 104. *DICÆUM CRUENTATUM* (Linn.). [131.]

Obtained in winter at Lun-tsung, west of Swatow, and on the hills beyond Chao-chow-fu.

105. *ÆTHOPYGA LATOUCHII*, Slater, Ibis, 1891, p. 43, pl. i.

Chiong-po, the country whence my boy brought me specimens of this new species in January 1888, is several days' journey west of Swatow, and, I believe, about two days' journey (50 miles?) from Kiangsi. Six examples were procured, one of which I have unfortunately lost, and others were seen by the collector.

106. *ZOSTEROPS SIMPLEX*, Swinh. [134.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1882, p. 227.

I collected at Foochow in January 1887 a good series of the dark birds described by Mr. Styan, all of which were in fresh plumage. The dark grey of the underparts was deeper in some specimens than in others. There were flocks wholly composed of these dark birds. I shot in the hills, about the same time, specimens which were in normal plumage.

Swinhoe's White-eye is also common at Swatow.

- 107. *PADDA ORYZIVORA* (Linn.). [496.]

Seen at Swatow on 19th September, and shot there in December and January.

✠ 108. *MUNIA TOPELA*, Swinh. [494.]

Common and resident at Foochow and Swatow.

This and the following species are very common cage-birds at Foochow. Fortune-tellers train them to tell natives their fortunes by picking up slips of paper on which lucky or unlucky sentences are written—these being spread out on a table, and the bird let out of its tiny prison for the purpose. These unfortunate little "fortune-telling birds," as the natives call them, are carried about in diminutive cages fastened in front of their owner's belt, the man rattling, as he goes along the streets, two pieces of wood to give notice of his approach.

I have seen on the continent of Europe Canaries and other birds put to the same use.

+109. *MUNIA ACUTICAUDA*, Hodgs. [495.]

Resident and common at Foochow. I have not noticed it about Swatow, but it may occur in the interior.

+110. *PASSER MONTANUS* (Linn.). [490.]

As in other parts of China, this is the common House-Sparrow at Foochow and Swatow.

+111. *PASSER RUTILANS*, Temm. [491.]

Resident and common about Foochow, both on the hills and on the plain. It is probably a resident on the Swatow hills, where I obtained it in winter and in April.

+112. *CHRYSOMITRIS SPINUS* (Linn.). [485.]

Obtained in February on the hills beyond Chao-chow-fu. Foochow native bird-sellers have told me that it occurs on the hills in that district.

The Siskin is a very common and favourite cage-bird all over Eastern China.

113. *EOPHONA MELANURA* (Gm.). [500.]

Foochow and Swatow in winter and spring. It is very abundant all over the country.

114. *CHLOROSPIZA SINICA* (Linn.). [487.]

A very common resident at Foochow, where it nests on the high pines. Not noticed at Swatow.

The Chinese Golden-wing is also kept as a cage-bird by the Foochow natives, and I have seen it used to tell fortunes.

+115. *EMBERIZA SPODOCEPHALA*, Pall. [475.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 228.

Very common at Foochow and Swatow. It arrives at Foochow in October, and remains till the end of April.

116. *EMBERIZA PUSILLA*, Pall. [467.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 228.

Not uncommon on the hills during the winter.

117. *EMBERIZA FUCATA*, Pall. [479.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 228.

Common in the Foochow district throughout the winter

on low-lying ground. Shot near Swatow in April; probably also a winter resident there.

118. *EMBERIZA CIOIDES*, Temm. [473.]

Emberiza ciopsis, Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 228.

Common in Foochow district from the beginning of September to the late spring. I strongly suspect that this Bunting breeds in the district.

Also obtained near Swatow.

119. *EMBERIZA SULPHURATA*, T. & S. [476.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 228.

A rare species in the district, and observed only in the spring.

120. *EMBERIZA AUREOLA*, Pall. [478.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 228.

Very abundant at Foochow in the paddy-fields during October. I believe that I saw *one* near Swatow in November.

121. *MELOPHUS MELANICTERUS* (Gm.). [479.]

Foochow. Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 228.

Resident and fairly common on the hills in the Foochow district. In the spring it comes down to the plains to feed on the corn.

At Swatow this Bunting is found both on the plain and on the hills, and seems to be common enough.

122. *ALAUDA ARVENSIS*, Linn. [451.]

Found at Foochow throughout the winter from the month of October.

123. *ALAUDA CÆLIVOX*, Swinh. [453.]

This Lark may be distinguished from *A. arvensis*—first, by its smaller size; secondly, by its rather long and strong bill; thirdly, by its long and very pale tarsi. The alarm-note is also very different.

It is resident and common in the Foochow district, breeding on the marshy islands at the mouth of the River Min, and in winter it is found on the plains all over the country.

The Larks which occur near Swatow are all probably of this

species. They are in great request among the natives as cage-birds, numbers being caught and sold alive for that purpose.

Two eggs found at Swatow in June measure 22 and 21.5 mm.

124. *SPODIOPSAR CINERACEUS* (Temm.). [519.]

Foochow and Swatow in winter; very abundant.

+ 125. *SPODIOPSAR SERICEUS* (Gm.). [520.]

Foochow and Swatow in winter. Very common at Swatow in the mangroves; rare near Foochow, but more abundant on the coast near the mouth of the River Min.

+ 126. *STURNIA SINENSIS* (Gm.). [522.]

Comes to Foochow and Swatow in the spring and nests under the roofs of houses. I once noticed a flock in the mangroves near Swatow at the beginning of February.

127. *ACRIDOTHERES CRISTATELLUS* (Linn.). [524.]

Very abundant at Foochow and Swatow.

This Mynah, the *Huamei*, and the Mongolian Lark are the favourite cage-birds in China. I had a Mynah for nearly four years, which, I think, was the most amusing and intelligent tame bird I ever saw.

128. *GRACUPICA NIGRICOLLIS* (Payk.). [523.]

Abundant and resident at Foochow and Swatow.

+ 129. *CORVUS LEVAILLANTI*, Linn. [528.]

Corvus sinensis, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 383.

Resident at Foochow and Swatow. More abundant in the latter district.

130. *CORVUS CORONE*, Linn. [529.]

Occurs at Foochow, but is scarce. I obtained specimens in April and during the winter. This is, I believe, the only place in China proper where specimens of the Carrion Crow of Europe have been obtained. Swinhoe procured specimens on islands near Hainan. Père David says that in his journeys to the western frontier of China he saw Crows which seemed to him to belong to the European species, but he could not procure any specimens. On the other hand, it appears to

occur throughout Japan (see Blakiston and Pryer, "Birds of Japan," Trans. As. Soc. Japan, 1882).

It has probably been driven out of the parts of China where the common Chinese Crow is abundant. In the Foochow district, where *C. levaillanti* is not plentiful, it has a better chance of existence.

131. *CORVUS TORQUATUS*, Less. [530.]

Common and resident at Foochow and Swatow.

+132. *CORVUS PASTINATOR*, Gould. [531.]

Occurs near Foochow, but seems very scarce. A couple of specimens were shot for me by natives in November and on 22nd February. I never noticed any myself.

N.B.—My shooting-boy told me, on his return from his expedition to Western Kwangtung, that he had seen two birds, which, from his description, appear to have been *Choughs*.

133. *PICA CAUDATA*, Linn. [587.]

Common at Foochow and Swatow. I noticed them building at Lieu-chiang hsien in December.

+134. *GARRULUS SINENSIS*, Gould. [544.]

Very common on the hills near Foochow. Also obtained on the Swatow hills.

+135. *DENDROCITTA SINENSIS* (Lath.). [541.]

Common on Foochow and Swatow hills.

136. *UROCISSA SINENSIS* (Linn.). [539.]

Common at Foochow and Swatow.

[To be continued.]

XXXVI.—*On a Collection of Birds from Mount Dulit, in North-western Borneo.* By R. BOWDLER SHARPE, LL.D., F.L.S., &c.

(Plates X., XI.)

THE very interesting collections made by Mr. John Whitehead on Mount Kina Balu, and described by me in the pages of